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Vol. XI, p. 73; Vol. XII, p. 76; Vol. XIII, p. 78), was observed for the last time in the vicinity of the Brenton Reef Light-ship on April 7, 1896, making twenty-four summers the bird had passed in this immediate locality. Captain Edward Fogarty, at present in charge of the ship, has known Dick for ten years.

The failure of this bird to put in an appearance as usual in October, 1896, and his continued absence ever since, leaves but little doubt that he is dead, as are all the captains of the Light-ship except the present incumbent, Captain Fogarty. Having recorded this bird's movements while alive for several years past in 'The Auk,' I now feel called upon to record his probable demise. — GEORGE H. MACKAY, *Nantucket, Mass.*

An Uncommon Gull in Massachusetts. — On March 24, 1897, I received from Manomet, Plymouth, a specimen of the Glaucous Gull (*Larus glaucus*), shot several days before. It is in nearly full plumage, — creamy white all over, save for faint, indistinct markings of brownish on the wing-coverts and lower parts. — HERBERT K. JOB, *North Middleboro, Mass.*

Leach's Petrel at Lancaster, N. H. — October 1, 1897, a pair of Leach's Petrels (*Oceanodroma leucorhoa*) were seen on a small pond in this town; one of them was shot, and its skin is now in my possession. The bird was very fat, and it seems remarkable that it should be found here, at least 100 miles from the nearest coast. — F. B. SPAULDING, *Lancaster, N. H.*

The Redhead (*Aythya americana*) in post-nuptial Plumage in Autumn. — On November 10, 1896, I received from Walter I. Jackson of Havre-de-Grace, a male Redhead (*Aythya americana*) shot the day previous on the Susquehanna flats. This bird, for some reason, had failed to moult at the proper time, and appears in the old worn-out feathers characteristic of the post-nuptial period. All the feathers are very short, but those on the head and the tail-feathers show most abrasion, being reduced to less than one-half the usual length. Examination showed the bones perfect and the flesh normal, though without a particle of fat, indicating that the bird was not a 'crippler.' It was flying with the other ducks when shot. — F. C. KIRKWOOD, *Baltimore, Md.*

The Glossy Ibis in Western New York. — During the second week of October, 1897, J. W. Ware shot and killed a Glossy Ibis (*Plegadis autumnalis*) in the upper end of the harbor at Dunkirk, N. Y. I have examined the bird carefully and can vouch for its identity. It is an adult bird in excellent plumage, the chestnut and green being very pronounced. — H. D. KIRKOVER, JR., *Fredonia, N. Y.*

The American Egret at Maplewood, N. J. — On July 27, 1897, Mr. Alfred Brower, my cousin, shot two specimens of the American Egret (*Ardea egretta*) on his pond in Maplewood, New Jersey. They were both young birds, although full grown. — CHARLES C. OWEN, *East Orange, N. J.*

Virginia Rail killed by striking a Telephone Wire. — On September 8, a specimen of the Virginia Rail (*Rallus virginianus*) was found in a yard in the centre of Englewood, N. J. The bird was stunned and had evidently come in contact with a telephone wire. During the day it revived and when I received it the next morning was apparently all right, although occasionally it showed a weakness in the legs, accompanied by an apparent dizziness. It lived for several days, when it was killed and preserved. Several photographs were taken, which are of some value in showing natural positions.

The above is a rather curious incident, as the wire which the bird must have struck is only about fifty feet from the ground, and is in the centre of a town of some six thousand inhabitants. The night was perfectly clear, and it is very hard to account for the bird's presence there. One or two of these birds are killed every year on the Hackensack and English Creek marshes, but they are considered rare. — WM. P. LEMMON, *Englewood, N. J.*

Baird's Sandpiper (*Tringa bairdii*) on the California Coast. — I desire to put on record the capture of a male Baird's Sandpiper on the ocean beach south of Pt. Pinos, near Monterey, California, August 25, 1897. Noticing two birds larger than the rest in a small flock of *Tringa minutilla* flying past, I singled out and brought down one with each barrel. One proved to be a male *Arenaria interpres* and the other a male *Tringa bairdii*.

The only other record of the occurrence of this species in California that I have found is one in the 'Catalogue of the Birds in the British Museum,' Vol. XXIV, p. 573. — JOSEPH MAILLIARD, *San Geronimo, Cal.*

The Greater Yellow-Legs Catching Minnows. — While hunting along the shore of Lake Chautauqua one day during the first week of October just past, I discovered three Greater Yellow-legs (*Totanus melanoleucus*) wading in about three inches of water. They were evidently feeding, so I stopped to watch them. They would run along with their bills just beneath the surface of the water. After watching them for some time, I killed them. When I cleaned the birds, I found minnows (about 1½ inches in length) in the stomachs of two of them. In looking this matter up in the different works on ornithology, I failed to find any mention of this bird feeding on fish. I recite this incident as a fact of probable interest. — H. D. KIRKOVER, *Fredonia, N. Y.*